

Teuton Hordes Sweeping Into Italy Unchecked Enemy Aliens to Be Ordered From U.S. Coast

WILL BAR ENEMY ALIENS 100 MILES FROM COAST; 6 STATES ARE AFFECTED

United States to Promulgate Sweeping Order Affecting 100,000—District of Columbia May Be Included.

New York, Nov. 5.—An order declaring all territory within 100 miles of the coast line of the United States a barred zone to enemy aliens will be promulgated within a few days, according to Federal officials. This sweeping order—the most important issued since the entry entered the war—will empty six States on the Atlantic coast—Florida, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island.

MAY INCLUDE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Little doubt was felt by officials but what the District of Columbia will be included within this radius, and consequently that all Germans who have not yet dropped the dreaded hyphen will be forced to forfeit their residences in the National Capital and locate farther inland if they desire to remain in this country.

Other Big Cities.

Thousands of Germans who have lived in big German centers like New York for years, rearing families and building up big businesses, but who failed to forewarn the fatherland, will have to seek new homes further inland.

More than 100,000 enemy aliens will be affected by the order. It is estimated that of the 300,000 enemy aliens resident in this country more than three-quarters live along the coast.

Naval officers are the principal proponents of the proposed order, which has been discussed at Washington for several days past. Many of these naval officers and others who have participated in the conferences insist that the removal of the great lakes be interpreted to mean the coast line.

This would result in Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Rochester, Detroit, and other big cities near the Great Lakes joining New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles and the other big cities of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The inclusion of the Great Lakes littoral in the order would also make all of Michigan a barred zone. High ranking officers of the navy have long advocated a barred zone which would result in the driving inland of all Germans.

They have declared that until such a order was issued, the attempt to cripple troop ships and other naval vessels would continue. And they have said, and in this they were joined by other Federal officials concerned in watching enemy aliens, that until this was done, the burning of warehouses filled with foodstuffs and munitions would go on at the pleasure of the Germans.

"The order is drastic," said an official, "but it is necessary. The frequent recurrence of German attempts to destroy our ships and their successful attempts to destroy cattle and wheat and grain and munitions have made this order imperative."

U. S. SOLDIERS WERE TRAPPED

Caught in Dugouts by Germans, Army Officers' Belief Here.

Confirmation of the fact that the American forces must have occupied the trenches from which they were cut off, resulting in a few of their number being captured by German troops, is contained in a report from Gen. Pershing's report in hand last night. The Americans were evidently overpowered, the only reasonable step being to surrender and save themselves from the inevitable fate of being blown to pieces with hand grenades.

Gen. Pershing's report merely states that the German artillery, after the discovery of the suspect in a sector of the trench, cut the men off from help. No explanation of the eight casualties reported and the twelve wounded men.

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SUSPECT IS CAUGHT HIDING ON TRANSPORT

Pulled from Vessel Few Hours Before She Sailed for France.

An American Port, Nov. 5.—A man suspected of being a German secret operative, is today in the custody of Federal authorities. He was caught hiding in the crew's nest of a converted German liner.

Federal agents declined to divulge his identity or the specific charges which will be lodged against him. It was reported that they hope to gain from him some valuable information as to the directing source of his activities.

GERMAN ORDERS FOR SLAUGHTER APPALL TROOPS

Prussian Soldiers Rebel at Command to Murder Prisoners.

Barbarities so gross that even the German soldiers themselves rebelled, are set forth in letters which were written to Ambassador Gerard and issued tonight by the public information committee. The letters are included in a forthcoming pamphlet "German War Practices," soon to make its appearance.

"Here is how a man who signed himself 'A German soldier and a Christian,' writes:

"Russian Poland, December 18. 'In the name of Christianity I send you these words.

"My conscience forces me as a Christian German soldier to inform you of these lines.

"Wounded Russians are killed with the bayonet according to orders.

"And Russians who have surrendered are often shot down in masses according to orders, in spite of their heart-rending prayers.

"In the hope that you, as the representative of a Christian State will protest against this, I sign myself,

"A GERMAN SOLDIER AND CHRISTIAN."

Witness Human Slaughter.

Another, who says he is afraid to mention his name or give his regiment, for fear of court-martial, was an eye-witness of inhuman slaughter of Russian soldiers in the Masurian lakes and swamps, saying:

"It was frightful, heart-rending, as these masses of human beings were driven to destruction. Above the terrible thunder of the cannon could be heard the heart-rending cries of the Russians; 'O Prussian! O Prussian!' but there was no mercy. Our captain had ordered: 'The whole lot must die; go rapid fire.' As I have heard five men and one officer on horseback went mad from these heart-rending cries.

"But most of my comrades and the officers joked as the unsundered bodies floated in the water, and I, too, while they were being shot, floated in the swamps and shot down. The order was 'Close up and at it harder.' For days afterwards the dead bodies were still followed me and I dare not think of them or I shall go mad. There is no God; there is no morality and no ethics any more. There are not human beings any more, but only beasts. Down with militarism!"

"If you are a truth-loving man, please receive these lines from a comrade."

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TAMMANY LEADS IN N. Y. BETTING

Three to One Wagered That Judge Hylan Wins Mayoralty.

New York, Nov. 5.—Betting on the mayoralty indicated that Judge John F. Hylan will be elected tomorrow. Early today the odds stood 2-1 to 1 on Hylan. Later they rose to 3-1 with no takers. Backers of Mayor John Permy Mitchell demanded odds of 2-1 to 1, and even when that concession was made in some instances there were few takers.

Predictions of the success of their candidates were made by the various campaign managers. Each claimed victory by substantial pluralities.

Secretary Smith, Tammany Hall, "It looks like Hylan by 70,000."

Emory R. Buckner, Mitchell Fusion campaign manager, "Mitchell will win by 50,000."

William H. Bonnell, "I will get 55,000 votes and carry every borough."

Morris Hillquit's managers—"The Socialist nominee will poll 300,000 votes."

Hundreds of Wall street operators who usually make last-minute bets on elections refrained from doing so today because of the depressed condition of the stock market and the consequent shortage of cash.

That there were some men with money to risk was shown, however, by the offering of \$30,000 for bets on Hylan shortly before noon. Later in the day \$20,000 was offered on Hylan by a curb broker at 3 to 1.

Permy Guard and James O'Hara, Jane Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and George Nichols, secured a license today to be married on Wednesday at Mr. Morgan's summer home at Glen Cove. The ceremony will be simple, followed by a reception and a breakfast. Miss Morgan gave her age as 22, Nichols as 28.

Germans May Launch Powerful Peace Drive

Rome, Nov. 5.—From Vatican circles a strong report emanated today to the effect that the central powers are determined to launch a new and powerful "peace drive."

Count von Hertling is said to have accepted the chancellorship upon the condition that he is to have a free hand in speeding peace negotiations.

J. P. Morgan's Daughter to Wed

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Miss Jane Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and George Nichols, secured a license today to be married on Wednesday at Mr. Morgan's summer home at Glen Cove. The ceremony will be simple, followed by a reception and a breakfast. Miss Morgan gave her age as 22, Nichols as 28.

BOARD OF TRADE STARTS NEW DRIVE TO OBTAIN FRANCHISE FOR DISTRICT

Special Co-operation of Chamber of Commerce and Other Organizations Invited; Proposal to Merge Rejected.

With a request for the special co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade at the last meeting of the year yesterday prepared to launch one of the most determined drives for suffrage in the District which the city has yet seen.

Theodore W. Noyes introduced a resolution calling for joint effort by the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce to induce Congress to grant the District power to elect representatives in the House and Senate and a voice in the Electoral College.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. The text reads:

"That the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce; 'That there shall be created a joint committee to secure national representation for the District of Columbia;

"That these organizations shall each, through its directors or otherwise, name ten delegates to represent each of said bodies in the joint committee.

"That the sole purpose of said joint committee shall be to push to enactment by Congress, and to adoption by the State legislatures, Senate Joint Resolution No. 64 and House Joint Resolution No. 12 of this Congress, proposing a Constitutional amendment which empowers Congress to grant to the District of Columbia voting representation in Congress and the Electoral College.

"That said joint committee shall have power to enlarge its numbers by admission of delegates equitably representing other citizens' organizations which endorse the proposed constitutional amendment and wish to co-operate in the campaign of residents of the District to secure its enactment. And that the board of trade chamber of commerce and people and hearty invitation to the Federation of Citizens Association and the Retail Merchants Association and the Monday Evening Club to endorse the proposed amendment and to send representatives to

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FINANCIAL COLLAPSE OF NEW HAVEN RAILROAD THREATENED

Rate Increase Needed if System is to Remain Solvent—Must Meet Increased Expenses. Will Affect Whole U. S.

Financial collapse of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, "involving individuals, savings banks, insurance companies, and other institutions," was one of the possible dangers urged yesterday before the Interstate Commerce Commission as a reason for the granting of the petition in the reopening of the 15 per cent rate increase hearing. Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors, made the plea.

MUST MEET INCREASED EXPENSES

The increase, he said, was needed in the instance of the New Haven to keep the road solvent as well as to meet increased expenses and make improvements necessitated by war needs.

Credit weakened. "The company's credit," said Elliott, "is now so weakened and the needs of the government for funds to prosecute the war make it almost impossible to borrow money for these improvements. The company has outstanding short notes amounting to \$45,000,000 which fall due in April, 1918, and if these can be refunded by an issue of preferred stock, which the stockholders have just authorized, limited as it is by legislation to the exact amount of the floating indebtedness, the danger of the sacrifice of \$50,000,000 book value of the collateral supporting the notes and of a possible receivership is avoided.

"But under this plan no new capital for improvement work is provided, and money must be obtained from earnings or from improved credit resulting from a much larger margin over and above all fixed charges.

Must Have Funds. "If the congestion which now prevails on the New Haven system is to be relieved, and the transportation facilities made efficient for important territory served and to carry the augmented business incident to the war and the growth of the country, if New England is to do its part toward the successful prosecution of the war, then the New Haven system must have funds, and they can only be secured from earnings which are now admittedly insufficient.

"The total benefit from the increases in revenue," he said, "if the 15 per cent increase is granted as well as proposed amended class rates, increased anthracite and passenger rates, plus the estimated savings for the calendar year 1917, due to better operation (estimated at \$4,000,000) is only \$1,961,000 more than the known increases in expenditures for the year 1917. The same increased revenue and the benefit of these same economies for a full year (estimated at \$5,000,000) would be \$6,961,000 less than the

possible maximum increase in expenditures in 1918."

Referring to the effect of the Shipping Board's commandeering of coastwise shipping, Elliott told the commission: "The action of the Shipping Board will add at least \$125,000 a year to the cost of the New Haven."

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HE DIED FOR U. S. A., SAYS SAD MOTHER

Soldier Gresham Killed by Germans as Fond Parent Prays.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 5.—"Great God, it's not my boy who's been killed! God help us to endure his loss."

Mrs. Alice Dodd dried her hands from the tub where she had been washing clothes on her apron when she told her today of the death in France of her son, James Gresham, 24. And then—"Oh," she moaned between sobs, "I should be brave for his sake; for he is a hero; he died for his country. But I—I am only a mother, and it is hard for me to be brave when they tell me my boy is dead."

"He thought he would be killed. But I somehow thought that my prayers would protect him, just as they seemed always to do since he was a little bit of a mite."

Young Gresham was killed with Gen. Pershing's Expeditionary Forces in France. He had been in the army since 1914, when he went with Gen. Pershing into Mexico after Villa. "But he wrote often," Mrs. Dodd said. "And he was a good boy. I'm going to bring his body home if it takes all the money I have. I just have to see him once more."

The young soldier was born at Henderson, Ky. Besides his mother he leaves two brothers and two sisters in Evansville.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT ON LAUREL ROAD

Machine Rolls Over Embankment and Lands in Stream.

Instant death came to Mrs. Emily Sauer, 45 years of age, of 1409 North Capitol street, and Fred Brennan, a chauffeur, early last evening, when the automobile in which they were returning from Baltimore, veered from the Baltimore pike, rolled down an embankment and turned turtle pinning the victims under the wrecked machine.

Mrs. Sauer was pulled lifeless from the small stream in which the auto landed and whether death was due to drowning, since her head was under water or the shock of the accident, will be determined by an autopsy. Brennan was dead when extricated from the wrecked car although he was not immersed. Both occupied the front seat of the machine.

Two occupants of the back seat escaped with slight injury, but were so unnerved by the shock of the accident they could give the police little details.

According to witnesses, the car—a Ford machine—was proceeding at a fairly good rate of speed, when it approached a small bridge about half a mile south of Laurel. At the same time a big touring car approached the other end of the span from Washington, with glaring headlights.

Apparently Brennan was confused, and attempted to make a sharp turn to avoid the other machine. The machine turned a complete right angle, left the highway, and rolled down the embankment, it turned over several times before it settled upside down in the small stream at the foot of the hill.

The screams of the occupants brought aid at once. They found the passengers in the back seat motionless and endeavoring to extricate themselves from the mass of tangled wreckage. Doctors were summoned and gave first aid to the injured while others procured ropes and lifted the machine and became confused. The bodies were removed to Francis' undertaking rooms at Laurel.

The local police were immediately notified and relatives of the dead and injured were summoned.

A. S. Esch, of 100 New Hampshire avenue northwest, who was in the back seat of the wrecked machine was somewhat shaken, but the machine was going at a moderate rate of speed, but the marks of the auto indicate that the driver was slightly off the main path and in attempting to cut in was suddenly confronted with the glaring headlights and became confused. The machine from Washington continued on its way without stopping and efforts are now being made to locate the owner and driver by the police.

Crowd Pulls Out Machine.

Hundreds of machines returning from the races stopped to render assistance to the crowd of 500 people who soon assembled at the scene of the accident. The motorists got together and with the aid of a derrick lifted the wrecked machine out of the gulley.

At the point on the Baltimore pike, accidents are of frequent occurrence, and the authorities of Prince George County declared last night that they will take steps to have the road more strictly regulated and the danger from accidents reduced to a minimum; otherwise there will be wholesale arrests of motorists.

Survivors of Victims. Brennan is survived by a widowed mother, Mrs. George Brennan, four brothers and two sisters, May and Cecelia. Three of his brothers are in the United States army. He was on fourth, Patrick F. Brennan, tried to enter five times, but was rejected at each attempt. Michael M. Brennan is in France with the American army.

Thomas C. Brennan is at the Newport training station for sailors.

Mrs. Sauer is survived by her husband, from whom she is separated, and one daughter, Emily, and two sons, Peter and Charles.

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First Jewish Naval Chaplain is Named

Rabbi David Goldberg, of Texas, Receives Honored Post.

The first Jewish chaplain in the United States navy was named last night. He is Rabbi David Goldberg, of Corsicana, Tex. His commission was signed by Secretary Daniels yesterday afternoon and forwarded to him. After passing a physical examination, he will be assigned to active duty, whether with the fleet or ashore could not be learned yesterday evening.

This step was made necessary by the large number of Jews who have enlisted in the navy since war was declared. Up to that time there had been too few to warrant the appointment of a chaplain of their faith. There have been several Jewish officers of the navy who have rendered good service.

Provision has also been made for the appointment of Jewish chaplains in the army, through a bill providing for chaplains at large, in addition to the regimental chaplains.

Rabbi Goldberg was endorsed for appointment in the navy by Senator Morris Sheppard and Representative Hardy, of Texas.

The Food Show at Convention Hall

will interest you. Open 2 to 5:30 and 7:30 to 10:30.—Adv.

MACKENSEN RESTS MEN BEFORE CROSSING RIVER; LOOKS FOR BIG BATTLE

Cadorna Can Stage "Italian Marne" or Fall Back as He Chooses—Premiers Discuss Situation in Rome.

Rome, Nov. 5.—An official statement issued by the admiralty tonight says there is intense naval activity in the Gulf of Trieste. A naval battle in the Upper Adriatic is looked for.

London, Nov. 5.—The Teutons have crossed the Tagliamento. "North of Pinzano," the Rome War Office admitted today, "the enemy, who succeeded in bringing forces to the right bank, intensified his pressure on our left wing."

Pinzano lies sixteen miles northeast of Udine and on the northern reaches of the river.

DISCREPANCY IN REPORTS

"German and Austro-Hungarian divisions," announces Berlin, "have crossed the middle Tagliamento and are advancing westward."

The discrepancy in the two statements regarding the scene of the crossing gives rise to the question as to whether the Teutons forded the river at two different points, at Pinzano and somewhere "on the middle Tagliamento."

Lesson from Marne.

Military observers here consider it more likely, however, that the Germans in referring to the "middle" course counted the whole length of the river from where it rises, in the heart of the Carnic Alps, down to the Adriatic Sea.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, it appears, utilized the lesson of the Marne. Instead of exhausting his armies, as did his colleagues in France three years ago, by forced marches (twenty-five miles a day), he gave his men a thorough rest, meanwhile bringing up his heavy artillery and perfecting his communications to the rear; across the mountain passes through which he swept two weeks ago.

But to Cadorna the three days' delay appeared more than likely to have provided sufficient to escape the trap. On the Tagliamento, as on the Isone, the Italian generalissimo was confronted with a question that involved the fate of his army and the fate of Italy.

It's Up to Cadorna.

His promptness in deciding on a retreat, the moment Mackensen's breakthrough crushed the Italian left, saved the vast bulk of his army on the Isone. On the Tagliamento, he had more time. There, also, the dangers were more numerous for up in the Trentino, seventy miles to the northwest, signs flared up of a huge Teuton rear attack. That attack did not come to pass, presumably, but the Italians into safety on the Tagliamento.

But the shrewd Roman strategist is fully credited with having weighed every possibility, and the general conclusion of experts here is that he took advantage of the pause and sent the bulk of his armies westward. Upon the morse, equipment and munitions of all of the army and upon the strength of allied reinforcements that can reach him within the next few days, now depends the question whether the generally looked-for "Italian Marne" will be fought, or whether Cadorna must draw back as far as the Brenia, fifty-five miles west of Tagliamento. The latter alternative would mean the abandonment of all of Veneto.

Between ten and fifteen miles from the Tagliamento is the Livorno, and about ten miles further the Piave. At both rivers, if the Tagliamento is definitely given up, only delaying battles would be possible.

Will Get Support. He will have distinguished support in other allied circles. It is not permissible to publish the exact number of allied troops now in Macedonia. But the number is known to be formidable. For over two years they have been content to rest on their arms and hold the line north of Salonica.

It is known that the removal of many of these troops has been considered by the allied chiefs who are planning to meet the German drive in Italy. But Greece so far has mobilized but \$500,000,000 has 300,000 available for mobilization, many of them seasoned and trained in Balkan fighting. She lacks equipment, however, and is appealing for material aid as is nearly every ally, large and small now represented in Washington.

Aid was granted to one of them yesterday when it was announced that the transfer of \$50,000,000 to Rumania had been arranged through the Russian Ambassador here. This will relieve a desperate straits. So hard pressed has Rumania been since the Dobruja that her minister here, M. Luacu, has been obliged to go without any clerical staff at all.

U. S. OFFICER BRAVES BARRAGE TO GET AID

Makes Three Attempts and is Finally Knocked Unconscious.

By NEWTON C. PARKER. American Field Headquarters, France, Nov. 5.—The story of the first infantry action between the American soldiers and the Germans was released from American headquarters tonight. It shows that the Germans heavily outnumbered the American troops, took advantage of the rain and darkness early Saturday to raid the trench after a heavy bombardment.

A young American lieutenant made three brave attempts to pierce the barrage and bring reinforcements to his comrades. He was knocked unconscious by shock from a shell.

ITALY AND ALLIES TO FACE TEUTONS

News Momentarily Expected of Great Battle on Italian Plains.

Disconcerting as has been the news from Italy of the crossing of the Tagliamento River by the advancing Germans, the Italian Embassy officials here found assurance yesterday in dispatches from Rome, indicating that Gen. Cadorna would retreat with his army immediately back to the Piave River.

The Italians are crying for munitions and guns. With them they are confident that they can prevent disaster and then turn to offensive operations. In a telegram received yesterday, the Courrier de la Sera says that the attack upon Italy represents a menace against which the entire nation must defend themselves with the most rapid and energetic measures "since Germany, by striking at Italy, aims to hit at the heart of the allies."

Gen. Cerna, of the Rome Tribune, says: "While we are compelled to reorganize our military position, the enemy is also confronted by a similar necessity, with the distinction that we have withdrawn into our natural bases, while the Austro-Germans must create themselves one and prepare the bridges and roads, which work is anything but easy and quick of execution."